## IN SENATE AND HOUSE

MR. HOAR ON THE ELECTORAL COUNT AND MR. HANRACK ON TREPPHONES.

Interesting Proceedings in Both Houses -Gen. Logan's Bakota Speech Delayed-The Pan-Electric Scandal to be Investigated-A Lively Debate.

When the Senate convened yesterday the galleries were crowded, the public being impressed with the idea that Mr. Logan, having the floor on the Dakota bill, would make a notable speech. As it turned out the electoral count bill took precedence of the Dakota bill, so that visitors were disappointed in regard to their expectation of hearing the Illinois statesman, but nevertheless found the afternoon's proceedings entertaining enough to induce nearly all to remain until a late hour. The main points of interest were Mr. Conger's witty and caustic criticism of art examples provided by Congress for the adornment of the capitol, speeches by Messrs. Hoar and Ingalis on the electoral count bill, and a running Hear, Sherman, Ingalls, Maxey, and George participated. Mr. Morgan also began a long speech on his Utah resolutions, but was cut off by the expiration of the morn-ing hour. Mr. Evarts obtained the floor on

was cut off by the expiration of the morning hour. Mr. Evarts obtained the floor on the electoral count bill just before going in to executive seasion, and will no doubt deliver a great speech to-day.

After a lot of memorials, executive communications, and resolutions had been disposed of, Mr. Morrill submitted a substitute for his resolution providing for the removal of the "Peace" monument and the erection of statues of Columbus and Lafayette. The difficulty pointed out by the Secretary of War in the way of a prior appropriation by law of the space at the foot of Maryland avenue for a Garfield monument was gotten over in the aubstitute by making the Secretary of War, president pro tem. of the Senate, and chairman of the Garfield monumental committee of the Army of the Camberland a commission to select a new site for the Garfield statue. Senator Congress made the resolution his taxt, and in a half humorous, half serious way delivered a criticism on the artistic quality of the works purchased and authorized by Congress that kept the senators and gallery occupants laughling. He made the broad assertion that none of the works of art in Washington, executed under government authority, fitly or creditably represented the nation. He thought Columbus as presented on the east side of the capitol was trying to pitch a base ball to Greenough's Washington, while the female clinging to Columbus was afraid Washington was going to make a "muff." After a little rejoinder by Mr. Morrill, in which he recited the amusing criticism made by Henry A. Wise on the same statue, the resolution went over, and the Senate took up and passed the bill to divide the Sloux reservation in Dekota and extinguish the Indian title to a part thereof.

At 2 o'clock the electoral count bill was taken up Mr. Hear moving the sured.

to divide the Sloux reservation in Dakota and extinguish the Indian title to a part thereof.

At 2 o'clock the electoral count bill was taken up, Mr. Hoar moving the amendments heretofore published as intended to be proposed by him.

This bill, Mr. Hoar said, was the result of more than twelve years' discussion in the Senate. It had passed that body three times. The arguments against the bill proceeded on the idea that it attempted to amend the constitution. It did not do that. There were two things that Mr. Hoar supposed were fixed for the present generation—first, that the president of the Senate was not intrusted with the exclusive power to count the presidental vote, and, second, that that power was not vested exclusively in the House of Representatives. It would not be denied 'limit when more official function, privilege, or duty was lodged in a public body, that body was nover the judge of the contingency in which it was to exercise that function. If the president of the Senate had no power in the beginning to exercise the function of counting the vote, he did not have it now. Mr. Hoar did not propose to go over the argument for the hundredth time. But he would say that the constitution had intrusted this great power to two bodies corporate—the House and Senate. The failure of the constitution—the casus emissus—was the failure to provide an arbiter in case the two houses disagreed, and all the power that was left to Congress casus omissus—was the failure to provide an arbiter in case the two houses disagreed, and all the power that was left to Congress was to provide such an arbiter. Of all the schemes ever surgested for dealing with it he subject, Mr. Hoar said, the scheme proposed by the senator from Ohio (Mr. Sherman) was the worst. Mr. Hoar was disposed personally to favor the selection of the senior judge of the United States Supreme Court as the arbiter in case of disagreement of the two houses, but he supposed the consent of this generation would not be given to mingling the functions of the judicial office with the functions of the judicial office with the functions referred to. The arbiter which would be selected by Mr. Sherman's amendment, however, would be composed of about 400 eager political partisans—men whose future and whose success in life might be intimately involved in their decision. The present bill, Mr. Hoar continued, did not fintend to provide an arbiter, but reduced the number of cases in which a difference could arise between the two houses. It remanded everything to the state. There was no case that had arisen since the beginning of the government that would not be covered by the bill before the Senate, with his (Mr. Hoar's) amendment added. It would require the count of the vote of every state except where there were two its extended of the minute of the count of the vote of every state except where there were two its extended of the minute and make the count of the vote of every state except where there were two its extended of the minute and the would not be covered by the bill before the Senate, with his (Mr. Hoar's) amendment added. It would require the count of the vote of every state except where there were two its extended to the count of the vote of every state except where there were two its extended to the count of the vote of every state except where there were two its extended to the count of the vote of every state except where there were two its except where there were two its extended to t an arbiter in case the two houses disagreed.

Mr. Sherman said that whatever we did Mr. Sherman said that whatever we did involved more or less dauger. The amendment submitted by Mr. Hoar involved its special dauger. It would make the governor of a state the judge of which set of returns were the lawful set in case there were two sets. The governor would naturally belong to one or the other of the opposing parties in the state controversy. This was "jumping out of the frying pan into the fire."

This was "jumping out of the frying pan into the fire."

Mr. Maxey suggested that the question, "who is the governor?" was sometimes the point involved.

Mr. Bear replied that the bill covered cases where such doubt existed.

Mr. Sherman could see that Mr. Hoar's amendment would help the bill. Some method should be devised to remedy the difficulty without leaving it to the governor of a state. That course was even more dangerous than leaving the question to the presiding officer of the Senate. Mr. Sherman would prefer to recommit the bill to the committee on privileges and elections than have it forced on now. He would prefer to place the arbitrament in the hands of the United States Supreme Court—objectionable as that course might be—than to leave the question where it would be left by the bill.

Mr. Hoar contended that the selection of the governor of a state to exception the

Mr. Hoar contended that the selection of the governor of a state to certify to the state returns of election was the proper

Mr. George inquired of Mr. Hoar whether there was snything in his amendment or in the bill which would authorize the governor of the state to appoint the presidential elec-tors. "Not the slightest," replied Mr.

Hoar. Mr. Sherman said that Mr. Hoar's amond-

ment was an admission that the bill, even after twelve years discussion, was not salisfactory.

Mr. Hoar denied this. He said that what

Mr. Hoar dealed this. He said that what he admitted to be unsatisfactory was the condition of our constitutional law. The hill, with his amendment, which was one of detail, was as satisfactory as the constitutional limitations imposed on Congress could make it.

Mr. Ingalls obtained the floor, but Mr. Hoar and Mr. Sherman continued their discussion, and created some murriment by the eagerness with which each interposed to rebly to the points made by the other

the eagerness with which each interposed to reply to the points made by the other before the points had been fully made.

Mr. Ingalls expressed his amazement at the suggestion that this bill was as perfect as the Senate could make it. He moved its recommittal to the committee on the judiciary, and in doing so called attention to the fact that therecantly passed presidential succession bill had hardly been passed when it was discovered to be defective in at least one most important respect, namely. when it was discovered to be defective in at least one most important respect, namely, that in the contingency that the President and Vice President-elect should die before the time of their inauguration into office the presidency would be held by an out-coing Secretary of State. This question of the presidential court, Mr. Ingalls said, bad been debated since 1790, and would

continue to be debated till we had a constitutional amendment. The electoral commission of 1876-7 was a contrivance that would never be repeated. It was adopted by each party in the hope that it would defeat the other, and resulted in cheating both. The Democrats would never have consented to it if they had not supposed that the fifteenth man would favor Tiden. It happened that David Davis had been sent to the United States Senate and so taken off the United States bench, and so the eight to seven became changed to seven to eight. If the Democrats had then seen as much as they see now they would never have consented to the commission.

Mr. Ineralls inquired how any provision

now they would never have consciouted to the commission.

Mr. Ingalls inquired bow any provision passed now by Congress could bind the great body that was to count the vote of the next President. The count was a political function, and, no matter how it was looked at, no act could antecedently be passed that would be binding on the great body to which the constitution committed the count. Although Mr. Ingalls reproduced the declaration made by the presiding officer of the Senate on the occasion of the last presidential count, and although it was a prantical abdication of the power of the Senate.

Scinate on the occasion of the last presidential count, and although it was a prantical abdication of the power of the Senate, still Mr. Ingalls admitted that the presiding officer had the right to make that declaration. No sovereign had ever isid down scepter and crown more absolutely and unnecessarily, or more in violation of what Mr. Ingalls conceived to be the proper functions of the presiding officer on this subject, than was done by the senator from Vermont (Mr. Edmunds) on that occasion. It had never been determined by any authority that the president of the Senate, being for the time the custodian of the votes, did not also have the right to count them. In the great contests of the future emergencies might arise, under the state of the law on the subject, when it might be well for us not to be confronted with that pernelcious precedent.

After reviewing the genesis and history of the electoral college, and the change effected by the people in its practical operation and effect, Mr. Ingalls characterized the whole affair as at present conducted as rubbish. Ever since party conventions and caucuses had undertaken the work of nominating party wandidates, namely, since 1800, the whole electoral system provided by the constitution was debris, and the electors were like the marionettes in a "Punch and Judy" show. The country had outgrown the thing, and the people had repudiated it. Why, then, swould we tinker with it? It had no longer any significance or substance. Any attempt to patch it up or to plaster over its deformities was merely delaying the action which the people must finally take with regard to it.

In criticising the bill Mr. Ingalls referred to the certificate given by the governor of Oregon in the election of 1876—giving to the Republicans two of the electors, and to the Democrats the third, and commented on the effect of such a proceeding under the provisions of Mr. Hoar's amendment.

After further debate Mr. Evarts obtained the floor, but gave way for a motion by Mr. Hoar that the Senate go fitto executive session. The motion being agreed to, the Senate, at 4:25 p. m., went into executive session.

session.

Before the doors were closed Mr. Allison offered a resolution, which was agreed to, directing the secretary of the Senate to pay the funeral expenses of the late Vice President. At 5:45 the doors reopened and the Senate allowance.

THE HOUSE.

Mr. Hanback, of Kansas, inaugurated proceedings in the House yesterday by arising to a question of personal privilege, and then proceeding to make sundry Democrats uncomfortable by trying to read an editorial from the New York World in regard to the Pan-Electric telephone disclosures. A long wrangle ensued, in the course of which Mr. Breckinridge, of Arkansas, and others made repeated efforts to seat Mr. Hanback on points of order. The result of the affair was that the sneaker finally decided him out of order on the ground that no question of privilege was involved, but not until Mr. Hanback had forced the adoption of a resolution directing the committee on expenditures in the Department of Justice to investigate the Pan-Electric scandal.

Mr. Brady, of Virginia, then tried to make a personal explanation, but was prevented by Mr. Hammond's objection. His object was to reply to statements made by Mr. Wise in the Norfolk navy yard debate.

Personal explanations out of the way, the call of the roll of states for the intro-THE HOUSE.

Personal explanations out of the way, the call of the roll of states for the introduction of bills and resolutions was entered upon, and a large number of bills and reso-lutions were introduced. When the call of upon, and a large number of bills and resolutions were introduced. When the call of
states was completed several motions to adjourn were made on the Republican side,
but they were all voted down; and Mr. Matson, of Indiana, having secured the floor,
moved to suspend the rules and put upon
its passage the bill increasing the pensions
of soldiers widows from \$8 to \$12, with an
amendment providing that this act shall
apply only to widows who were married to
the deceased soldier prior to its passage,
and to those who may hereafter marry prior
to or during the service of the soldier.

Mr. Browne, of Indiana, inquired whether
the effect of the passage of the bill under a
suspension of the rules would be to put to
one side the amendment which was pending to the bill repealing the limitation on
the arrears of pension acts, and on receivbig an affirmative reply moved that the
House adjourn.

The motion was lost—yeas 98, mays 171.
Mr. Matson briefly stated that the object
in bringing up the bill at this time was
that it should have a chance to be considered on its merits.

Mr. Browne, of Indiana, said that he had

Anr. Matson briefly stated that the object in bringing up the bill at this time was that it should have a chance to be considered on its merits.

Mr. Browne, of Indiana, said that he had supposed that the House was ready to consider the important question of the limitation repeal. Political parties had been posing in the presence of nearly 2,000,000 of men who went out to the battle fields of the republic. If any one promise had been crystallized in political speeches and party platforms it had been the pledge to repeal the limitation to the arrears act and put all wounded soldiers of the country on a platform of perfect equality. A very respectable political party had resolved to do this thing in the national convention, and, but for "rum, Romanism, and rebellion," that party would probably have been in the ascendarcy to-day. He had offered an amendment to the bill so as to provide for a repeal of the limitation, and, since he had done this, the House had been astounded by the report of the commissioner of pensions estimating that its adoption would result in an expenditure of \$302.00,000. Even were this estimate correct the expenditure would run over a period of ton years, and would amount to less than 7 per cent, of the annual revenues. The govilemna from Indiana (Mr. Matson) had spoken about stripping this bill from everything extraneous. He would call the attention of the gonileman to the fact that, if there were cough members to vote the repeal amendment on the bill, there would be enough to pass the bill when amended. The House had been told the other day that the repeal would be brought in as a separate proposition. Was any gentleman prepared to say that any committee would report such a measure and permit the people's representatives to vote upon it? Would any gentleman dare to say that that measure had not gone to the Congressional Centery—that it was to die in the pigeon hole? He paused for a reply.

Mr. Bragg, of Wisconsin. Will the gentleman permit me to ask him a question? Mr. Browner No. 8t; I al

and that is my opinion now. The commit-tee on invalid pensions will, in my opinion tee on invalid pensions will, in my opinion, report at an early day upon this proposition and on other propositions of equal importance to the soldiers of the country.

The committee has been considering this matter carefully. Some facts have been stated which were alfuded to by the genstleman from Indiana, that have caused us to inquire carefully before we act. Does anybody blams it for that. The committee has been organized less than a month. anybody blame it for that. The commit-tee has been organized less than a month. The gentleman from Indiana (Mr. Browne), when chairman of the committee in the forty-seventh Congress for two full ses-sions, never reported a single bill to relieve the soldiers of the country in the way of general legislation, and now he attempts to upbraid the committee, which, in less than

ten days after its organization, reported the pending bill, that was so much demanded, not only by the soldiers, but by the sentiment of the whole people.

The motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill was agged to—yeas 198, nays. 56—and the House at 5 o efock adjourned. The following is the negative vote:

Mesers, Allen of Mies, Ballentine, Barnes, Bennett, Bianchard, Blount, Bragg, Breckinridge of Ky., Breckinridge of Ark., Cabell, Clements, Gavles, Cox, Crain, Crise, Croston, Cuiberson, Baniel, Dargan, Davidson of Fla., Isavidson of Ala, Diable, Doughery, Forney, Glass, Hammond, Harris, Hemphill, Benderson of N. C., Herbert, Hewitt, Irlon, Johnson of N. C., Johnson of Texas, Jones of Ala, Lafford, Jaham, Martin, McMillin, Melica, Miller, Mills, Morgan, Oates, O'Ferrall, Post, Perry, Reagan, Reese, Reid of N. C., Hehardson, Sadler, Sayres, Singleton, Skinner, Siewart of Texas, St. Martin, Stone of Ky., J. M. Taylor of Tenn, Throckmorton, Tilinan, Trigg, Tucker, Turner, Veilborn, and Wheeler—63.

THE MARKETS.

Further Advance in Stocks-Wheat Resumes Its Old Position. sumes Its Old Position.

New York, Feb. 1.—The advance in prices on the stock exchange, which was a consplcuous feature of the dealings on Saturday last, made further decided headway to-day. Prommade further decided headway to-day. Prominent operators, who have been conspicuous on the bull side of the market for several months past except occasionally for a turn when they were talking bearish, are again operaty advocating higher figures and talking with decidedly more considence in regard to the future. Opening figures this morning were generally from 14 to 15 per cent, higher that prices on saturday evening last, and decided strongth was developed carry in the day in Western Union and Lackswanna. The semainder of the list was firm on moderate fluctuations until toward 2 o'clock when there was a general advance that continued until the close. The market closed active and at the bot figures of the day.

Money on call is easy at 115 and 2 per cent, the closing ions being at 2 per cent. Sterling exchange continues quiet and stendy. Actual rates, 480% for staty-day bills and 480% for demand, posted rates, 487% for staty-day bills and 480% for demand. Government bonds are dail and steady. State bonds have not leen traded in at the exchange.

Treasury balances: Coin, \$153,367,281; currency, \$15,365,178.

WHEAT RESUME TYS OLD POSITION.

CHICAGO, Feb. I.—Wheat resumed lis old position to-day and attracted to itself about all the interest on any specialitie commodity, which, at the most, was not very much. Despite rather free selling on the part of some of the local leaders the market field up moderately firm. It opened up 15 below Saturday's closing figures for May, but the entire morning session range was substantially within \$75 cent. It moved frregularly up to \$155, then back to \$614, and again up to \$856, then back to \$614, and again up to \$856, then back to \$614, and again up to \$856, then back to \$614, and again up to \$856, then back to \$614, and again up to \$856, then back to \$614, and again up to \$856, then back to \$614, and again up to \$856, then back to \$614, and again up to \$856, then back to \$614, and again up to \$856. The form on. The visible supply estimaters agreed on a decrease in wheat of from anywhere between \$80,000 and 1,090,000 bushels. Toward the close of the regular board themarket fell offto \$856, and closed at \$813-16. In the afternoon the feeling was a little firm, closing where the market opened in the moruling. Quotations of Monday's \$50ck \$8ales.

Quotations of Monday's Stock Sales. The following have been furnished by Bateman & Co., bankers, 1411 P street, being the most active stocks in the New York exchange:

& Co., bankers, 1411 F street, being the most active stocks in the New York exchanges.

New York Central. 100% 190th 150% 100th 100t

The Washington Stock Exchange. The following list of the most active stocks denit in on the Washington Stock Exchange is Carnished by Mesers. Bell & Co., bankers, No. 1457 Fennsyl-vania avenue:

y Action Print State Company 20 Franklin Insurance Company 20 Franklin Insurance Company 3. State Countil Insurance Company 3. State Countil Insurance Company 3. State Countil Insurance Company 5. Company 4. Insurance Company 5. Company 6. Insurance Company 5. Company 6. Insurance Compan Bid. Asked. 107 11616 114 11316 12716 100 1775 45 National Union Insurance Co. 30, Columbia Insurance Company ...
German-American Im. Co. 100, Potomac Insurance Co. 25, Higgs Insurance ...
Board Pub. Works Green Ss.
Musonic Hall bonds.
Washington Market Co. Mock. 36, Washin Brick Machinestock. 100, National Bank and Heropolitan Bank ...
National Bank of Bepublic ...
Farmers & Mechanics' National Bank ...
Georgetown ...
Citizens' National Bank ...
100, Second National Bank ...
100, Second National Bank ...
100, Central National Bank ... 152 168 1684 155 1614 46 634 63

Wash Light Lef. ist mortgage. 73 99

Baltimore Produce Market. Feb. 1.
COTTON Steady and quiet; middling, 25gc.
FLOUR firm and steady. Howard street and western super, 22,028,3,05 do. extra, 23,258,4,05; do. for extra, 25,258,4,05; do. for extra, 25,258, Wash. Light Inf. 1st mortgage.

@Bio.00.
PROVISIONS steady and quiet. Mess pork. Sic.556,11; bulk mests, shoulders, and clear rib sides, packed, 45,660 c. Bacon nominat; hams, 105,611c. Lard, refined, 75,6715c. Butter caster: western packed, 146,515c. Enguet at 216,22c. Petroleum lower; refined, 21,6715c.

The fisc.
COFFICE quiet; Rio cargoes, ordinary to fair, 73,4814c.
SUGAR dull—A soft,634; copper refined firm at 101 /401614c. WHISKY firm, \$1.1961.20.

BALTIMORE STOCK MARKET.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 1.—Virginia ds past due coupons, 5954; new 10-40s, 49; new 3s, 5954 bid to-dns. bid to-day,
BALTIMORE CATTLE MARKET,
BALTIMORE CATTLE MARKET,

BALTIMORE CATHLE MARKET.

BALTIMORE. Feb. 1.—Beef cattle.—Market dull, prices \( \)\_c off: Best beeves 4\forallow \( \)\_c off irst quality. \( \)\_c off is seles were from 2\forallow \( \)\_c off \( \)\_c off irst quality. \( \)\_c off irst medium, \( \)\_c \( \)\_c off off irst quality. \( \)\_c \( \)\_c off irst point \( \)\_c off \( \)\_c off irst

WASHINGTON SOCIETY DIRECTORY. Clubs, &c.

Nervous Debilitated Men, Nervous Debilitated Men, You are allowed a free trial of thirty days of the use of Dr. Dye's colobrated Voltate Belt, with electric anspensory appliances for the speedy relief and permanent curs of nervous debility, loss of vitality and manhood, and all kindred troubles: also for many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor, and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred. Hustrated pamphiets, with full information, terms, dc., malled free by addressing Voltate Belt Company, Marshall, Mich.

DIED.

i.ATHIM. -- Suddenly, on the 1st instant, at 8:40 m., Aba J. Lazirim, aged 39 years, MURRAY.-January 31, 1898, of paralysis, free a short illness, Mrs. Mangarier Ann Mus-lay, the beloved mother of Mrs. E. G. Wiceler, in May the beloved mother of Mrs. E. G. AN Marker to the beloved mother of Mrs. E. G. Wheeler, in the 76th year of her age.

Funeral will take place Tuesday, Feb. 2, at 1 clock, from the residence of her sort-in-law, 1302 clock, from the residence of her sort-in-law, 1302 clock, from the residence of the sort-in-law, 1302 clock, from the residence, 1303 the street N. CONNELL.—On January 30, 1889, Manuarer, selected wife of Jeremitah 7, Connell.

W. Monley, F. Peroney 1, at 3 fb, in Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

UNDERTAKERS.

W. B. SPEARE, UNDERTAKER,

940 F STREET NORTHWEST.

Ar Everything strictly first-class and on the [Camp Chairs to hire for all occasions.] TELEPHONE CALL-340.

JOSEPH C. LEE,
Formerly of Henry Lee's Bons. Undertakers,
NEW AND COMMODIOUS WAREHOOMS,
No. 325 Prentrivania avenus N. W.
AST Reidenceen the premises.

THE COURT RECORD

I Supreme Court of the United States.—Wit-liam L. Roval vs. the state of Virginia: Robert P. Barry vs. E. G. Edmunds, freasures of Fau-quiler county, Va. H. F. Chaffin vs. Wa. Tay-lor, and Wm. H. Sands vs. E. G. Edmunds; re-

Company vs. Jessie Spaiding, collector of customs for Chicago, actrused.

202. Edward A. Boyd and George H. Boyd at the Culted States; reserved, and a new trial ordered.

123. John Phepard et al., de., vs. Edward C. Carrigen, administrator, Ac; reversed with costs, and cause remanded with directions to discuss the bill.

116. John H. Ming et al. vs. Alexander M. Woollook, affirmed with costs.

28. James C. Jones et al., de., vs. Benjamin F. Simpsoh; reversed with costs, and a new trial ordered.

29. James C. Jones et al., de., vs. George Hossingten; reversed with costs, and a new trial ordered.

29. James C. Jones et al., de., vs. George Hossingten; reversed with costs, and cause remanded for further proceedings.

200. Christian F. Liebke et al. vs. William Theoras; reversed with costs, and cause remanded for further proceedings.

252. Christian F. Liebke et al. vs. William Thomas; reversed with costs, and cause remanded for further proceedings.

252. Christian F. Liebke et al. vs. William Thomas; reversed with costs, and cause remanded for further proceedings.

252. George K. Oils vs. The Oregon Steamsing Company; dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

1608. The Kentucky Central Railroad Company vs. The County of Bourbon; motion to advance denied.

363. Liverpool and Great Western Steam Company vs. Insurance Company vs. R. H. Browster, Attorney General; motion for certiforal granted.

364. Liverpool and Great Western Steam Company vs. Insurance Company vs. R. H. Browster, Attorney General; motion for certiforal granted.

365. Christian F. Liebke chaired and Southern Kansas Railroad Company vs. R. H. Browster, Attorney General; motion for restoration granted.

365. Chromas Resident of the commissioner of patents of the commissioner of patents of the commissioner of patents of the commissioner of patents. Preper vs. Shepherdicon for rehearing is pending and cases docketod and illumissed under the seventh rule.

365. D. B. Baldwin vs. Morion Marque et al.; motion to charles Miller, returnable Feb. Z. No assignment

ever induced, speedily, thoroughly, and permanently cured. Address, with 10 cents in stamps for reply and book of particulars, World's Hispensary Medical Association, 633 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y. The Duty on Seal Sacques Reduced. The collector at Eric, Pa., has been noti-fied that seal skin sacques are properly classi-fied as articles made of for and not specially provided for, and as such are dutable at the rate of 25 per cent, ad valorem, and not at the rate of 25 per cent, ad valorem, as assessed by him.

WASHINGTON SOCIETY DIRECTORY, Hotel

CITY ITEMS.

GITY ITEMS.

Howland Dental Association, 211 Fourand-shalf street northwest, three doors north
of Pennsylvania avenum. E. P. Howland, M.
D. C. H. Howland, D. D. S., and Rebert W.
Talbott, surgical, operative, and mechanical
dentists. Extractions under nitrous oxide, 50
cents each tooth, and only 50 cents extra for
gas, whether one or a number of tech are extracted at the same sitting. Have administered
altrous exide to over 40,000 persons. Artificial
techt 37 per set. Gold, amaigam, and white
fillings inserted in the best manner. All work
warranted first class. "ALDERSER DAIRY WAGONS,"-Fresh Alder-

ney Butter churned every morning and delivered in 2 pound. Ward' prints, at 30 cents per pound. Also, cottage choose, 5 cents per ball; buttermilk, 5 cents per quart, and sweet milk at 5 cents per quart.

BERKELEY, a pure rye whisky, the bestouthe market for the price, 54 per gallan, \$1 a quart, and 50 cents a pint, 25 cents a sample bottle. Tharp, \$15 F street northwest





OTS AND DEALERS.

Swift's Specific.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., N. Y., 157 W. 23d St. Drawer 3, Atlanta, Gr

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.

Rufus H. Darby. DOR AND JOB PRINTER.

Ample Facilities for Legal and Commercial Work,
FRESSWORK FOR THE TRADE.

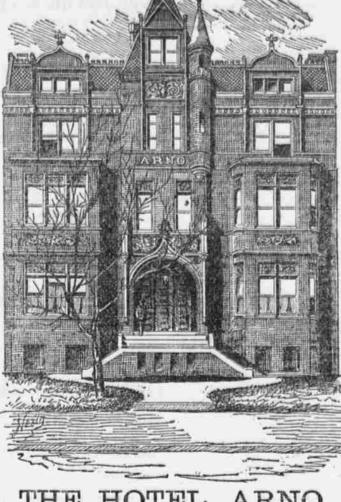
Good Work at Lowest Prices.

0:29-4m

432 9th st. N. W.

EOOK AND JOB PRINTING, Fennsylvania avenue, southeast corner 13th street The largest printing house in the city.
Printing of all descriptions Promptly Executed in
the Best Style and at Lowest Raise.

**Manhood Restored** VIGOR FOR MEN; QUICK, SURE, SAVE, to, New York,



## THE HOTEL ARNO,

Sixteenth Street, between I and K N. W., near Lafayette Square, Is new, complete, elegant, steam-heated, and luxuriously furnished. The truest comfort and most careful attention promised. American and European plan. Prices from \$2 to \$3 per day, according to location. The cheapest rates for the accommodation in the city of Washington.

TRUNKS and TRAVELING GOODS CHEAPER THAN EVER.

Winter Horse Goods Ridlenlously Low, Riding Bridles and Saddles at Cost.

TOPHAM'S, 1231 Pennsylvania Avenue Northwest.

## WE ARE DELIVERING CRUSHED COKE

to any part of Washington or Georgetown, at the rate o

\$3.70 for 40 Bushels, and \$2.50 for 25 Bushels; and

## COKE NOT CRUSHED

40 Bushels for \$2.90. 25 Bushels for \$2.00.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED. Washington Gaslight Company,

Tenth Street, near D Northwest.



J. W. BARNES.

Firm Representative.

CAUTION! DECKER BROTHERS, New York, are the sole

RENOWNED "DECKER" PIANO,

Decker Brothers New York. Intending parchases are cautioned to be on their unid in order not to be dicelved.

SANDERS & STAYMAN. JARVIS BUFLER IN CHARGE).

FOLE AGENTS.

PIANOS.

MASON&HAWLIN ORGANS.

JOHN P. INLIS & CO., No. 937 Pa. Ave. N.W.

DEAFRESS Its CAUSES and CURE, by process. A plain, simple, and successful from frontmoot. Address T. S. PAGE, 128 East 26th st. New York City. Lc4-mws12w

GRAND SQUARE AND UPRIGHT

PIANOS, THE BEST IN THE WORLD. Cogether with a large assurtment of other Planos corresputs on hand at the Ware-cours.

925 Pennsylvania Avenue. Edward F. Droop,

Partner of the late W. G. METZEROTT & CO. Telephone Call No. 347-2. Tuning and Repairing promptly attended to by ESTABLISHED 18 3.

W. G. METZEROTT & CO. 3003 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE,

(Second Door West of Ninth Street). Dealers in Music and Musical Novelties.

Bole Agents for the following well-known Plances CHICKERING HAINES BROS., HARDMAN, JAMES & HOLSTROM, C. C. BRIGGS, AND HOUGH & WARREN ORGANS.

Plance and Organs for rent and sale on easy terms Special attention paid to Tuning and Repairing All orders by small promptly attended to

JAB PIANO-FORTES,

Unequaled in Tone, Touch, Workmanship, and Durability. Second-Hand Pianos at All Palcas. PIANOS FOR REST. WM. KNABE & CO., 817 MARKET SPACE.

WAREROOMS | BALTIMORE - 204-206 W. Bailimore st. NEW YORK-112 bit ave. WASHINGTON-817 Market space.

LOTTERIES. A Matter of Chance.

Original Little Havana (GOULD & CO.8), Lecided by BOYAL HAVANA LOTTERY. ORDINARY CLASS No. 1208, Sumber for Number 1 13, 1886. With 170 Additional Prices. 17,000 TICKETS AND 786 PRIZES,

Gaptini Price

620 Prines, as above, being the full num-ber in the Royal Havana, and 270 Additional Prines of 820 cash to the 170 tickets having as ending num-ber the two terminal units of the number drawing the Capital Prize of \$15,000. 786 Prizes, ameniting in U. 8. Gold to .... \$44,625
TICKETS IN PIPTIES.
Wholes 80.00. Fractions Dis rata.
THE ROYAL BAYANA OFFICIAL LIST DECIDES EVERY PRIZE.
AGENTS EVERYWHERE.
ALL PRIZOS PAID ON PRESENTATION.
CAUTION: See that the Name
GOULD & CO.
Is on your ticket. None others are ORIGINAL OR
For tickets, &c., address or aprily to
SHIPPEY COMPANY,
2212 Becalway, New York City,
Or AGENTS EVERYWHERE.

CAPITAL PRIZE, - - - \$75,000.

E 40 Sas E 44 We do hereby certify that we supervise the ar-rangements for all the monthly and quarterly frawings of the Louisian State Lottery Company and in person manage and control. the Trawings them-elves, and that the same are conducted with homesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we suffortise the company to use this certificate, with

We, the undersigned Banks and Bankers, will pay all prizes drawn in the Louisiana State Lou-leries which may be presented at our counters.

S. H. HENNEDY, Pres. State Nat. Bank. A. BALDWIN, Pres. N. O. Nat. Bank. UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION. OVER QUARTER MILLION DISTRIBUTED.

J. H. OGLESBY, Pres, La. Nat. Bank.

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY. Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legisla-ture for education and charitable purposes, with a central of \$1,000,000, to which a reserve fund of over \$550,000 has since been added. By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution, adopted December 2, A. D. 1879.

Its Grand Single Number Drawing will take place monthly. It never scales or Postpones. Look at the following distribution: 189TH GRAND MONTHLY DRAWING, In the Academy of Music, New Orleans, TURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1889, under the personal super-vision and management of Gen. G. T. Besurvegard, of Louislanz, and Gen. Jubal A. Kariy, of Virginia.

CAPITAL FRIZE, \$75,000, 100,000 Tickets at Five Delians each. Fractions, in fifth, the proportion. List of Philes. ### APPROXIMATION PRINES.

### Approximation Prices, \$750......

### do. do. 500.....

### do. do. 250..... 6,750 4,600 2,250

1967 Prizes, amounting to ...... 1265,500 Application for rates to clubs should be made cally to the office of the Company, in New Orleans. For further information, write clearly, giving ruli address.

Festal Notes, Express Money Orders, or New York Exchange in ordinary letter. Currency by express (all nums of \$5 and upward at our expense) addressed.

M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, and,

Make P. O. Money Orders payable and address Registered Letters to NEW ORLEANS NATION-AL BANK, New Orleans, La.

U. J. RAXTER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, LATA Twenty sore in Civil Service. Practices before the Courts, Committees of Congress, and Depart-neurs, Round 51, Le Broth Building, 802 Fs. S.W. PARICK O'FARRELL. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

No. 1823 K Street Northwest. WASHINGTON, D. C. JOHN AMBLER SMITH, ATTORNSY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW, ATIONING AND COUNSELOR AT LAW, (Alember Supreme Court Har), 1424 New York Avenue, Wrahington, D. C. Law, Lequity, Diverse, and Taient Carsa Taken. Pracents Obtained on Reasonable Terms.

Foreign patents obtained affecting and expeditionally. Design Patents obtained. Trade Marker registered, and any business before the Patent Office of the Belief Matta attended to with care and disputed. Interpreteness conducted in the Patent Office of the Country of the Patent Office of the Country of the Patent Office of th PATENT ATTORNEY—CHARLES J. GOOCH, St. Cloud Building, 6th and F sis., N. W. Twenty years' experience. Prompt and careful periodal attention given to every case.

C. E. CREECY,

ATTORNEY AT-LAW,

ES CORCORAN BUILDING.

EPPA BUNTON, JEFF CHANDLER. Of Misrourl. HUNTON & CHANDLER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Will practice in the Supreme Court of the United
States, the Court of Claims, the Courts of the Dis-trict of Columbia, before the Courts of the Dis-trict of Columbia, before the Commisses of Con-gress and the Departments.
Office: Nos. 37, 38, and 39 CORCORAN BUILD-ING.

NEW PUBLICATIONS, &c. Writing Made Easy

The Stygmograph Multiple Copying Pen. The Hektograph Dry Printing Process. The Cyclostyle Puplicating Apparatus. Copyling Proses. Stylographic Pens.

Fine and Commercial Stationery.

Engraving. Printing, Hinding.

Inks of all kinds,

WM. BALLANTYNE & SON, 428 SEVENTH STREET. NEW BOOKS.

Jones's Forms in Conversancing.
Williams on Beal Property, Skith Edition.
Villiams on Beal Property, Skith Edition.
Notomicl on Trustees Process—Law and Equity,
Primarical History of the U. S. (1861-1885), by ection vs. Free Trade, by Hoyt, of Women, by Kate Sanborn, istlan's Last Service to the Republic, by lonery of all grades will be sold by the sheet BLANK EGGES A SPECIALTY,

WM. H. MORRISON, 475 PENNA, AVE.

BLANK BOOKS. 75 Shades Colored Tissue Paper. Red Cedar Carpet Lining.

E. Morrison's PAPER WAREHOUSE, 805 and 507 D Street Northwest,

TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

E GREAT PENNSYLVANIA ROUTE TO THE NORTH, WEST, AND SOUTHWEST, BOULHE THACK, SPLENDID RUENKRY, STEEL RAILS, MAONIFICENT EQUIP-DOUBLE TRACE. SPLENDED SCENERY.

STREL RALLS. MAGNIFICENT EQUIP
MENT.

IN EFFECT JAN. 17. 1826.

TRAINS LEAVE WASHINGTON from statten, corner for had been as follows:

For Pittsburg and the West, Chicago Limited Repress of Palace sleeping Care as 9.50 a. m. daily;
Fast Line 9.50 a. m. daily to Checkmail and st. Louis, with Sleeping Care from Harrisburg 10 Ginchmatl, and Hotel Car to 8t. Louis, daily, except 
atturday, to Chicago, with Sleeping Car Altoma 
15. Chicago, Chicago and Cinciannail Express, as 
7.10 p. m. daily, elia sleeping Gare Washington to 
Chicago, commercing at Harrisburg with Western 
Express with Strongle Niespers for Louisville and 
81. Louis, with Sleeping Car Altoma 
15. Louis, and the West, with through Steeper Har
library Ref. Cambridge 18. Rochester, Buffalo, Ni
agars, 10, p. m. daily, except Samurday, with Fal
age, Cars Weshington to Rochester, Buffalo, Ni
agars, 10, p. m. daily, except Samurday, with Fal
age Cars Weshington to Rochester, Buffalo, Ni
agars, 10, p. m. daily, except Samurday, with Fal
age Cars Weshington to Rochester, Buffalo, Ni
Barress of Fullman Farley Cars, 1946 E. m. and 

500 p. m. daily, except Samurday, with Fal
Express of Fullman Farley Cars, 1946 R. m. and 

500 p. m. daily, except Samurday.

For British without Change, 2500 p. m. every day, 

For British without Change, 2500 p. m. every day, 

For British with Change, 2500 p. m. daily, except Samurday, 

For One of Fullman Farley Cars, 1946 R. m. and 

500 p. m. daily, except Samurday, 

For British with Mills hous of Farley Cars, 1946 R. m. and 

500 p. m. daily, except Samurday, 

For British with Mi

2. 423.0, 6, 10, and 11/20 p. m. Limited Express, 9240 a. m. and 320 p. m., daily, except Sonday.

For haltimore, 6:35, 7,15, 9, 9340, 950, 11 a. m., 12:05, 2, 350, 4:20, 4:27, 4:40, 9,7:19, 10, and 11:20 p. m. on sunday, 9, 9:50, 11 a. m., 2, 4:20, 6,7:10, 10, and 11:20 p. m. on sunday, 9, 9:50, 11 a. m., 2, 4:20, 6,7:10, 10, and 11:20 p. m. and 4:40 p. m. and 4:20 p. m. daily, except sunday. Sunday, 9 a. m. and 4:20 p. m. daily, except sunday. Sunday, 9 a. m. and 4:20 p. m. and 1:30 p. m. and 4:20 p. m. m. 5:50 p. m. m. 5:50 p. m. m. For hickmood and the south, 6 and 11:01 a. m. daily, and 4:35 p. m. and 4:30 p. m. and 4:35 p. m. before an analysis of p. 10. 10.10 a. m. 1. 3:55, 3:23, 3:10, 7:50, and 10.42 p. m. and 12:10 midnight except Monday), m., and 12:10 might.

Tickes and information at the acties, northeast currer of Thirreenth street and Pennsylvania avenue, and at the string, where orders can be left for the checking of baggage to destination from hotels and residences.

EALTIMORR AND OBIO BALLROAD, BALTIMORE AND ORIO BAILROAD,

DALTIMORR AND ORIO RAILROAD,

SCHEDULE IR REPECT SUNDAY, DEC. 13,

1886, UNTIL PURITER NOTICE,

Leave Washington from station corner NEW

JERSEY AVENUE AND CSTREET.

For Chicago, 0:35 a. m. and 10:10 p. m. daily,

the bild a. m. in a fast Limited Repress to Fitte
long and deniesso, arriving in Pittsburg at 7:30 p.

m. good on the train for the time.

For Chicago, 0:35 a. m. and 10:10 p. m. daily,

the bild a. m. in a fast Limited Repress to Fitte
long and deniesso, arriving in Pittsburg at 7:30 p.

m. good of this train for first day.

For Checiment, Louisville, and St. Louis Gaily at

3 p. m., and 10:40 p. m., with Through Couches

and Palace elseping Cars to above notice, without

charged on this train for fast time.

For Fittsburg at 9:45 s. n., with Parior Car,

and 9:55 p. m. daily to Pittsburg. Cleveland, and

Detvoit, with Sleeping Cars to Pittsburg.

For Baltimore on week days, 5, d-20, 0:49, 7:20,

8:30, and 10:00 s. m., 12:10, 1:40, 3:10, 435-min
net train, 3:30, 4:30, 4:30, 3:30, 4:30, 7:30, 8:30, and

10:30 a. m. 12:55, 1:49, 3:39, 4:40, may, 6:30,

For Scenardonh Valley Railmand and points

south, 5:30 p. m. daily with Fullman Riesper

Washington to New Orleans.

For Anapolis, 6:30 and m. m. and 4:40 p. m.

For weak and may are a surface of the Parion and Salty

washington to New Orleans.

For Anapolis, 6:30 and m. 2:10 p. m., 3:30, 4:40,

7, and 11:00 p. m. For stations on Metro
pointain Pernet. 7:10 a. m. daily, except Sanday,

and 3:40 p. m. daily at 40 p. m. daily, except Sanday,

For principal stations on Newspatian Homolo,

20 p. m. and 19:00 p. m. Province Representation of Salty, and 1:00 p.

For magnetic, for one metally, 6:10, 7:20 a. m.,

For magnetic, 7:10 a. m. daily, except Sanday,

For principal stations on Newspatian Homolo,

20 p. m. daily except Sanday.

For Hamerick for the west alley, except Sanday,

For principal stations on Newspatian Homolo,

20 p. m. daily except Sanday.

For Magnetic Province Representation,

Frum Frederick and Hornesdine points, 8:40 a.

m. and 6:3 11:00 p.m., 1:30, 2, 4:30, 5:50, 6:30, 7:45, 6:60, and 11 p. m.

All trains from Washington step at Relay Station except 1:44, 3:15, and 6:40 p. m.

For further information apply at the Baltimore and Ohio ticket office—Washington station 0:10 and 13:51 Pennsylvania avenue, corner of Fouriesent information with the taken for baggage to be checked and received at any point in the city.

B. DUNHAM, General Manager, Baltimore.

CHESAPEARE AND OHIO BAILWAY.

CHESAPEARE AND OHIC BAILWAY.

(Leave B. & P. Depot, sixth and B streets.)

A.M.—For all way stations, Lexington, Ky.,
Louisville, Clorinant, Columbus, and St.

11 A. M.—For Neaport News, Old Point Comfort,
and Norfolk. Dully succept smisky.

5:30 P. M.—For Leniaville, Charimani, St. Louis,
and Chicago, connecting for all points West,
Northwest, and somilwest, Fass Express
(daily), does not stop for local business.

Through Pallman service to Louisville and
Cheinnani. Cincinnail.

For lickets and information apply to C. & O. rail,
way effice, 513 Fennsylvania argue, unier National Hotel; Virginia Midland railway office, 601
Pennsylvania avenue, and B & F. station.

Telephone call, 558—3.

FRANK TRIGG, General Famenger Ass. WASHINGTON, OHIO AND WESTERN BAIL

On and after November 15, 1885, trains will leave from and arrive at Sixth and B streets deput as from and arrive at Sixth and B atreets depot as follows:
Leave Washington 9 a.m. and 4:45 p. m. daily.
Arrive at Leesbarg 11:300 a.m. and 6:45 p. m. Returning, leave Round Hill 3:51 a.m. and 7:52 p. m. Returning, leave Round Hill 5:51 a.m. and 1:25 p. m. Past leesbarg 6:45 a.m. and 2:12 p. m., and arrive at Washington 8:35 a.m. and 4:15 p. m. and the train intriving at 8:35 a.m. are daily. All other trains are daily except samday.

Superintendent, Alexandria, Va. STEAMBOAT LINES.

TO NORFOLE AND FORT MONROE.
The Popular Route.
Cheap Rates and haperier Accommodations.
Single Tickets, 91, 25.
Beaute Tickets, 91, 25.
MONDAYS, WEINESSFAYS, AND FRIDAYS,
AND AND STRUCK, Tour this, Whirf,
Secure rooms and tickets at Rallimore and Ohio
offices, 1351 and 610 Fa. are, St. Marc Hotel and
Knox express, 661 Fa. are, who will also check
beggang from hotels and private residences.
For further information inquire at Company's
office, 7th at wharf. Telephone call 745-3.
WILLIAM F. WELCH, Gen. Agent.

WILLIAM P. WELCH, Gen. Agent.

CLYDE'S NEW EXPRISS STEAM PACKET
FHILADELPHIA, WASHINGTON, AND
AT APPALEXANDHIA, GDAYS.
From FHILADELPHI a every saturday, 12 m
From WASHINGTON every Monday, 11 m.
Through and ground connection with New York,
Beston, Fall River, and all points North. Through
Bills of Lasting given. Freight received and deliveved daily until 6 p. m.
W. P. CLYDE & CO.,
General Agents, Philadelphia,
J. H. JOHNSON & CO., Agents,
12th and 18th St. Wharves, S. W., 1902 F st. N.
W., Washington, D. C.

FAMILY SUPPLIES.

Use Ceres, Sterling, Minneola, Gilt Edge, or

Golden Hill FLOUR, And you will always have Beautiful Bread, Rolls

Wholesale Depot, corner First street and Indiana

WM. M. GALT & CO.

MOUNT VERNON! VERNON! MOUNT VERNON Steamer W. W. CORCORAN
Leaves 7th st. Wharf daily (except Sunday) for MODNY VIENGN.
At 10 c'lock a. m. returning, reaches Washington about 3:30 p. m.

KEYES & CO. WILLARD'S HOTEL STABLES, Corner Fourteenth and D streets northwest,

VIENNA OPTICIAN COMPANY,

AN Branch Office at the Arlington.

